

upon all miners to join with them. They have not affiliated with the I. W. W., although the members of that organization in the camp have taken an important part in the clashes which have occurred.

The trouble started with the annual election of officers in the Butte local. There has been a struggle for years between two factions, and each year the administration forces won. The opposition, now the seceders, declare that frauds were used at the election and withdrew their candidates for office, with the ultimatum that they would now recognize the men whom, they declared, held their jobs by fraud.

The seceders charge the misuse of funds and declare that the rank and file of the union have been betrayed; that officers of the union show suspicious signs of wealth which, they say, come from illicit deals with employers, and that the treasury of the union, at one time containing \$150,000, has been reduced until there was but \$4,000 in the safe when the seceders dynamited it and carried away its contents.

In addition to the charge of misuse of local funds, the secessionists objected to assessments for the benefit of the strikers in Michigan, which they declared excessive.

The city administration, socialist, favor the seceders. With them are the I. W. W. sympathizers. They have formed a new union, but have not asked for the sympathy of other labor organizations or contracts from the mine owners.

The Western Federation is rigidly backing its local organization, and back of its general officers stands the American Federation of Labor with which it is allied.

And while these two sets of men who labor are venting their bitterness and hatreds against each other, sleek-jowled managers of mines are smiling and "watchfully waiting" for their chance to break down all organization.

THE MEXICAN SITUATION

Washington, July 2.—That he must accept peace on the terms of the United States or take his chances for American intervention was the word sent to General Carranza today.

After vainly trying all day yesterday to get into touch with the first chief of the Mexican revolution, the junta here today got a message through to him. In it was pointed out that the Wilson administration is determined to force settlement of the Mexican problem by Mexicans themselves. Carranza was urged to agree to unofficial parleys with the Huertista delegates now at Niagara.

El Paso, Tex., July 2.—Gen. Carranza has notified Gen. Villa that he can have all the coal he needs from the coal fields of Coahuila for the operation of his railroads, according to dispatch received from Torreon. This is taken as an indication that Carranza is willing to yield a great deal to prevent an open break with Villa.

Vera Cruz, Mex., July 2.—Flight of Gen. Huerta from Mexico City at this time declared unlikely by British residents of the capital, a trainload of whom arrived here in response to Sir Lionel Carden's advice that they should leave for a time. They declared that news of the break between Villa and Carranza which has checked Villa's advance on Mexico City has given Huerta a new lease on life and he has apparently abandoned preparations to depart.

Refugees declared conditions in Mexico City very bad. Coal, they said, was running low on all railroads, many of the shops in the capital were closed, prices of necessities were climbing and a spirit of discord and mutiny seemed to be abroad in the army.

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Skowhegan, Me., has a prodigy in the form of a 5-year-old youngster who has never been to school, but can read anything placed before him.